THE DEMOCRATIC REVOLT.

Gigantic Preparations of the Rival Factions for the Coming Fray.

The Tammany Sachems and the Tuscarora Chieftains in Secret Conclave.

The Tammany Programme Almost Completed-A New Charter for the People to be Presented This Week.

The Popular Endorsement of the Democratic Result.

Mass Meetings and Serenades Last Night.

Senators Tweed and Bradley and Speaker Hitchman "Interviewed."

Tammany Bemonstrations in the Pourth and Seventeenth Wards and a Lively Reception at the Jackson Cinb.

The situation of the Tammany factions vesterday sumed an unusual degree of interest, compared th the calm which had prevailed since Tuesday, and everybody interested in democratic movements in this city was on the qui vive early in the day. The rallying of 'young demogracy" for a fight in the General Committee meeting to be held to-morrow night raised considerable dust, and on every hand could be seen active preparations for the coming contest. Canvassers were busy in the several wards-drumming up recruits for the respective factions, and the whole democracy of the city seemed as excited as the inhabitants of an invaded ant hill.

A TAMMANY PRIEMVIRATE.

Benator William M. Tweed, the head and front of the veteran democratic cohorts drawn up in battle array against the newly fledged young democracy, arrived in this city on Friday night. A HERALD representa-tive started yesterday morning in quest of him to ascertain his views upon the present political situa-tion at our State capital and lay the same, as matter of the highest importance at this time to the public, before the HERALD readers. He was not to be found at the Street Commissioner's This place that once knew him so well knows him now no more. Neither was he at the Sapervisors' office, where he so long has been and ill is the all-controlling and popular chief. At this latter place it was ascertained, however, where h 85 Duane street. Going around to the street and number indicated, leaning against the door at the entrance from the street was a large sign, on which, in gorgeously gilt letters, shone respiendant "William M. Tweed, law offices." In ront were a number of private carriages. Up one night of very wide stairs, a turn to the right and a turn of the knob of the first door and the temporary political sanctum of the great Tammany Chief was reached. A large reception room was first entered. It was filled with men and tobacco smoke and the unsurpassed elegance of its appointments—massive black walnut desks elaborately carved, mounted arm chairs, carpet of the richest Brussels, and the walls and celling most ornately frescoed. Everything was in keeping with the ruling genius of the presiding man of the place-massive, grand and

THE GREAT TRIUMVIRATE. In a private office on the left was Mr. Tweed, in conference with Speaker Hitchman and Senator Bradley. But first of the crowd in the larger room. was assembled here. Most prominent among them, were Messrs. Frear, Blair, Campbell and Plunkett of the House; Isake Bell, J. B. Nicholson, W. R. King, of the Tax Commissioners' office; Judge Shandley, Alderman Coman. President of the Board others too numerous to mention. They were all busily talking, not noisily or boisterously, but in the slow, deliberative tones of men in earnest counsel-

the calminess of A COUNCIL OF WAR by generals before a great battle, on the issues of which the most important interests were at stake. After tarrying here a moment to take in the coup well of the gathering and the surroundings and to gaze upon a painting of superb beauty and art, the HERALD reporter sent his card in to Mr. Tweed.

"Come in, come in, sir," said Mr. Tweed, in his usual bland tone, and with no indication upon that smiling face of the saddened discomfiture of a defeated foe. "Glad to see you. What can I do for

"I have come from the HERALD to hear your view: upon the present fight among the leaders of the de-mocratic party in this city and the grand culminat-ing scenes of the contest on Tuesday last in the Legislature."

upon the present ight among the leaders of the democratic party in this city and the grand culminating scenes of the contest on Tuesday last in the Legislature."

THE "TIGER'S" VIEWS.

"My views on this subject are clear and easily todd," he replied in response to the interrogatory; 'but in the first place I will tell you that since my arrival in the city I have been waited upon by leading brokers, merchants and other representatives of the taxpajing interests of the city, and they carnestly beg and entreat Senator Bradley and myself to continue our utmost efforts to save the city from being handed over to gangs of roughs and rowdies—the party of miserable malcontents led on by Morrissey & Co."

WHAT ERADLEY AND TWEED FAVOR,

"Mr. Tweed and myself," interrupted Senator Bradley (Speaker Hitchman was not present during this portion of the interview), have been from the first in lavor of such a charter as would commend itself to the good judgment of our taxpayers and good citizens."

"Such a charter," broke in Mr. Tweed, "as will best subserve the best interests of the people at large; a charter that will meet the views of the taxpayers and at the same time conserve the interests of all other classes—a charter having its basis in nothing short of pure democratic principles. As Mr. Sweeny appeared to be the only point of attack in the early opated to be the only point of attack in the early part of the campaign he had seen fit to retire from active particleation in any matters coming up for legislative action and the result was, they had been deprived of his services. They expected, however, although they feit the want of the services of Mr. Sweeny and other gentiemen of experience who had been pushed aside by Morrissey & Co., to have ready in the early part of the coming week for presentation to the Senate, a charter prepared by and with the advice of men who by experience and judgment are best fitted to prepare such a charter."

Reporter—Do you expect to pass the charter?

Mr. Tweed—We certainly 40. We believe th

REPORTER—How about the meeting of the Tam-REPORTER—How about the meeting of the Tammany General Commutue, called Ior Monday night?

A FORGED "CALL" BY THE TUSCARORAS.

Mr. TWEED—It Issued a call for the meeting as required by the rules of the committee, an application to issue such call, signed by the required number of menabers, having been sont to me; yet members whose names appear on the call have since fold me, however, that they never signed it, and that their signatures appeared without their authority, and others who did sign it say it was done through misrepresentations made to them.

REPORTER—Will you attend the meeting personally?

Mr. Tween-I shall be on hand, as I always am, at

the meetings.

HOW THE TIGER WILL FIGHT.

REPORTER—So you propose to fight it out?

Mr. Tweed—I do; not with muscle, but with the invaluerable principles of the true democracy.

SWEENY'S RULE OF DUTY.

"Mr. Sweeny told me," speke up Senator Brad-

ley, "that it was my bounden duty to stand by every act introduced by democrats in either branch of the Legislature, and also coumended Mr. Tweed and myself for honesty endeavoring to perform this duty. The defeat of the important measures which had recently been under consideration was theresult of causes over which they had no control, and which, by good and judicious management on the part of those who claimed the pateralty of the bills and had them in charge, could have been avoided."

agement on the part of those who claimed the paternity of the bills and had them in charge, could have been avoided."

"That's so," chimed in Mr. Tweed,
"Wide endouses senator beadley.

Senator Bradley continued—"For myself I have never received an endorsement from any organization but Tammany. All other political organizations have combined and attempted to put me down. I have fought all my political fights as a true, sincers and consistent democrat. I am such a democrat still. I am in favor of laws which will give to the Ronest voters of the city of New York an opportunity of being heard and leit at the bailot box. I never made any combination with repeaters or used them in any political combat in which I have been engaged. I have always depended upon the bonest democratic vote of my district, and am determined, to the extent of my humble ability, to protect their rights as long as I have the honor of being their representative."

"Senator Bradley," said Senator Tweed, "has in what he has just said revealed my political record, as well as his own, and expresses my views and purposes fully and completely."

"We shall win in our present fight," said Mr. Bradley.

"As certainly win as there is a God in heaven," said Mr. Tweod.

And here the interview ended. If a face perpetu-

"As certainly win as there is a God in heaven," said Mr. Tweed.

And here the interview ended. If a face perpetually wreathed with smiles and cheerful affability of manner are tokens of nopetuhess and mental quietude, which they certainly are, then Senator Tweed is full of hope and there is no lurking of disquietude in his breast as to the ultimate result of the present internecine war between the democratic factions. His offices continued crowded all day and private carriages continued to roll up in front of the doors. His reception to all visitors was confident and conditions. The reception of the doors, his reception to all visitors was confident and conditions and overland conditions. The reception of the doors was ever more civil and self-possessed. The calls upon him showed not only he widespread endorsement of his political record, but the multitude and high prominence of those calling "autook greatly of the character of a general ovation.

SHERIFF C'BRIEN'S COTERIE.

The Sheriff's office was the centre of attraction to young democracy chiefs and swarmed with soreheads throughout the day. The private apartments of the defiant Sheriff were closely guarded by trusty sentincis, who took every precaution to prevent surprise by scouts from the enemy's camp, and admitted no one until after a careful inspection. It was evident that the Sheriff's office, like the faoled mountain, was in prodigious

office, like the fabled mountain, was in prodigious labor, and the nurses acted as if they expected a big thing? to be brought forth. The elegant o'Brien, though as affable as ever, was not disposed to be at all communicative.

The ponderous hioritsey, with most convincing earnestness of manner, exclaimed to the highest prepared in the property who asked for things of the young democracy. Thou tknow anything about it."

All of the raising raction's leaders seemed to be afraid of reporters, and some of them took as much trouble to conceal their movements and plan of campaign as a wait street sharper would observe to cover up their tracks. The young democracy lacked confidence. The chiefs no longer talked favorably of their hopes and expectations, as was the case before Tuesday's scalping, but secreticy plotted conspiracy against the old Tammany sachems, and sharpened tomahawks for the fight to-morrow evening. By three o'clock in the afternoon the chiefs had nearly all deserted the Court Rouse and City Hall, and the outside political spectators slowly dispersed, leaving only a few weared usners and here and there a sorcheaded brave disconsolately wandering about among pools of tobacco Juice.

THE DIAMOND-WEARING DEMOCRATS.

The large crowd of taiking politicians about the City Hall-those who affect the glittering gems of unusual size and pass their time lottering in the lobbies—were particularly nervous, and al-most every office had its knot of caucusing politicians. The chances of the soreheaded sowers of discord in the ranks of Tammany against the roaring were eagerly-discussed and the friends of the rival chiefs were jubilant and dejected alternately as favorable or unfavorable news of the progress of the canvass in the wards came in. of the canvass in the wards came in. As on all such occasions there was a good deal of betting on the fate of the fighting factions. "You bet" was a layorite expression about the City Hail. It may be fairly said that the crowds that filled the public offices and lounged and caucused in the neighboring barrooms, beinged to the titaling democracy. Arguments, pro and con. being considered uscless, rolls of green-backs backed the opinions expressed. Sorehead money was offered freely and was as freely covered by the admirers of the Tweed party. As much as \$5,000 to \$1,000 was offered by one of the latter that Hig Six would win the fight to-morrow.

THE DEMOCRACY BY NIGHT.

THE JACKSON CLUB JUBILANT.

Enthusiastic Gathering of the "House of Israel"-Ovation to the Chiefs of the Youth-Hovering Over Tammany Hall-The Big Bugaboo Denounced and Desed by the

If there be any archives in the Jackson Club the proceedings of last night, held within and without its walls, will fill them to overflowing, and whatever of political prestige attaches to the place will be further beightened by the success which attended that significant demonstration of the friends of the youthful democratic chiefs. Called together to testify their admiration of the conduct of their representatives in the Legislature in the recen contest with the "big Injuns" of Fammany, the large and enthusiastic crowds that occupied the streets and overflowed every room in the club building displayed the commendable qualities of patience and moderation, and evinced none of that turbulent disposition with which they are credited. It was intended at first that a reception should be n a modest, democratic way; but at haif-past eight o'clock, when the proceedings properly began, it was evident that the vanquished democratic leaders were doomed to suffer

AN OVERTOWERING OVATION. About three thousand unterrified persons assempled in Thirty-third street, in front of the club house, and amused themselves in cheering every head that showed itself from the windows. O'Brien's fine pand played soul-stirring airs, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested. The club house itself was flied in every part by the adherents of the democratic faction to whom Larry Klernan's angel

of destruction IS A BIG BUGABOO, so that there was scarcely standing room anywhere after nine o'clock. All the professions were well represented; there was a numerous attendance of solid business men, and on the whole the assemblage was a most respectable one. Among the more prominent gentlemen present were, be-sides Leander Buck, president of the club; L. D. Kiernan and Herman Koeiher, vice presidents; Sheriff O'Brien and others, Thomas Dunphy, Owen Cavanagh, H. L. Clinton, James Irving, M. T. Daly, L. J. Koch, Thomas J. Cummings, J. H. McLean, George McLean, Cummings, J. H. McLean, George McLean, Aiderman Crocker, J. Murray, Peter Mitchell, Assemblyman Bergen. Nearly all the wards of the city were represented. Messrs. Norton and Genet came in late and were received with loud cheers. Every allusion made during the evening to the desire of the people to rescue the city from the republican commissions was received with tumultuous cheering. Sheriff O'Brien, Kiernan, Bergen and the other prominent opponents of the Tammany leaders were the recipients of

the recipients of the tamban in tacters were the recipients of the same prepared for the hungry and tairsty, and wine nowed freely. Sheriff O'Brien stated to several gentlemen PREVIOUS TO THE SPEECHES that he intended to fight the battle for self-government to the last, but that he was anxious for peace and harmony in the democratic ranks. If reform could be obtained without further discord he would made prefer it, but if the evils of corrupt republican commissions and oppressive taxation could not be remedied without a fight ne and his party were determined to struggle to the bitter end. It was better, he said, to have a beaten than a bastant democracy. The republican commissioners were was better, he said, to have a beaten than a bastard democracy. The republican commissioners were hand and glove with the undemocratic leaders of Tammany, and the people were fleeced to support them. Hank Smith, the republican Commissioner of many bureaus, who was retained by Tammany in opposition to the wishes of the citizens, openly boasted that he has collected

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO BE USED BY TWEED

in buying over the members of the Tammany Hall General Committee. A lavish expenditure of money, added the Sheriff, may keep Tweed in his piace for a time, but the victory must finally rest with the recoile.

people.

About nine o'clock, the music outside having ceased and the popping of champagne corks temporarily suspended, Mr. Leanner Buck called the meeting to order in some appropriate observations.

in the course of which he said that the true demo-crats of the city were now called upon to show a hold front in resistance to the oppressive tyramy of selfish and unscrapinous despoilers. Mr. Buck then introduced in culogistic terms the young Sempro-nius, whose voice was still for war, in the person of Mr. Lawrence D. Kiernan, the mention of whose name chicked thunders of appliance from the assem-blege.

Mr. Kiernan on coming forward was very warmly received. He said it was always granifying to a public servant to know that his official acts were approved by the people. It was doubly gratifying, however, that they should be characterized by such substantial approbation as greeted them under present circumstances. They were all familiar with the occurrences of the past few weeks. The people of this great State in the exercises of their rightful prerogatives through their representatives at Albany had framed a charter giving back those rights and privileges to which the city was so justly entitled. That charter was presented in the Senate and in the Assembly. It passed the former body, and the popular heart rejoiced that the hour of their deliverance from

of republican commissions was at hand. It came down to the Assembly and a day was set apart for the discussion of its provisions. All the advocates of the measure believed that the measure would be successful. And why did the true representatives indulge in that belief? It was the first time in seventeen years that the discussion of the Legislature, with a democratic party found tiself in a majority in both branches of the Legislature, with a democratic diversor at its back. It was the first time in seventeen years that the old party, after being humiliated, had been called up to power and permitted to exercise its right to wipe out those obnoxious laws which had been forced upon the party. The democratic party, therefore, naturally expected success, and it had a right to expect it rappituses, and when the time of the seventeen that Tuesday came, and when the fight began, and it was dreamed, and dreamed fondity, that THE HOUR OF REDEMPTION

was at hand, pretending ficines, in whom trust has been reposed, betrayed the party on that occasion might have had proper motives for doing so. They might be able to explain their conduct. He would not say an unkind word against them; but this he would say—that it was the saddest and most melanchely spectacic ever presented in the Legislature of New York. It was not a question as to whether one faction or the other of the democratic party should rule, but it was a question affecting party should rule, but it was a question affecting party should rule, but it was a question affecting party should rule, but it was a question affecting party should rule, but it was for the representative of the rights of the people of the clerk a question in which the rights of the people of the clerk a question in which the rights of the people of the clerk and the right of descrime the party stundard—if, 2nder such circumstances, any representative to explain, not for him. (Applause,) the party of responding to the popular wish, it was for that representative to explain, not for him. (Applau

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The secretary then read the following resolution which were received with cheers and adopted to the secretary them.

A Whereas the people of the city of New York have watched with much concern the action of the Legislature of this State with much concern the action of the Legislature of this State with reference to the bills pending before it relating to the government of the metropolis; and whereas we deplore the treatherous recreasing of those members of Assembly who deserted the democratic standard at the light their services with the control of the other hand we cannot but admire the devotion with decity of those whom fear or carreythen could not seduce. Heading of these whom fear or carreythen could not seduce, a deciars our unafterable determination to uphold the fearless course of those Senators and Assemblymen who are battling for the over-throw of republican commissions and the restoration of the local rights of our city. Resolved, That we condemn the action of those men who, pretending to be democrate, have affiliated with the republican party to prevent our people from obtaining those rights to which they are justly entitled.

Resolved, further, That we will oppose at the ballot box each and every man, no matter how high his station, who will not add in the great work of restoring to New York city its chartered immunities.

Resolved. That we tender our sincere thanks to those mem.

with not aid in the freeze variety its chartered immunities.

Resolved, That we tender our sincerc thanks to those members of the Senate and Assembly who remained faithful during the recent struggle at Albany, and that we shall always cherish their names for the noble stand which they then maintained.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of Hon, George W. McLean, in the removal of William M. Tweed from the office

McLean, in the removal of William M. Tweed from the office of Deputy Street Commissioner.

Sheriff O'BRIEN, who was received with great cheering, announced the presence in the assembly of several prominent representatives of districts inwards, who had come forward to endorse the course pursued by the young democracy.

Assemblymen Bergen, Irving, and Mitchell, Mr. Henry Clinton, Mr. Johnson, and a number of other gentlemen then addressed the meeting upon the questions at issue, after which the assemblinge dispersed amid enthusiastic cheers for the cause of local self-government.

SHOW OF HANDS IN THE FOURTH AND SIXTH WARDS.

Denis Burns Serenaded by the Fourth and Sixth Wards-Speeches of Politicians-Enthusiasm of the People.

An enthusiastic demonstration of the democracy of the Fourth and Sixth wards took place last night. The approaches and neighborhood of Monroe Hall were crowded with an excited throng, who, amid the strains of music and a pyrotechnic display, gave vent to their enthusiastic admiration by cheers and applause, which were loud and long sustained, of the political conduct of their representative, Mr. Denis Burns. Monroe Hall was literally packed, and it was deemed advisable in consequence to make the proceedings very brief. At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by

Mr. Richard Field, who presided on the occasion and explained its object. Judge Dowling at this point entered the room and was loudly cheered.

Calls were then made for Mr. WILLIAM F. HOWE, who, in response, ascended the rostrum and said he was happy to see that so large a crowd had assembled that evening to congratulate Denny Burns. (Applause) A more laudable purpose could not exist than thus to testify to the zeal, ability and strict discharge of his duty evinced by that honest man. (Renewed applause.) He believed that recent events had proved that those who had sowed the storm should reap the whirlwind. He took that great assemblage as a hearty demonstration of true sympathy with Denis Burns and his conduct. Those traitors, having neither brains nor ability, could discover when too late the error of their ways. (Cheers.) But a discriminating public would castigate. There was not a paper or a n honest man in this city to day that could be found to endorse the so-called young democracy of New York, (Cheers.) The young democracy were but the swill and the fith arising from pollution. He could take his hearers to panel houses, and he could also point them out one who had the audacity to confront the honest Denis Burns in Assembly, one with kid gloves-a pretty look-

Bon. Pennis Burus, has combatted for the rights and interests of his constituents, as well as for the people of this city, in opposition to recent measures before the Legislature that had a tendency to sulvert the great democratic dectrine of "the greatest good to the greatest number," and place the government of this great commercial metropolis in the hands of a few unscrupulous demagogues, whose self-aggrandizement of the particular to the following the proceedings be forwarded to the Hon. Inches Burus as an evidence of the sentiments of his constituents.

maining to dereat the inclutious measures sought to be perpetrated upon the people of this city.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be for warded
to the Hon. Bennis Burns as an evidence of the sentiments
of his constituents.

A procession was formed, preceded by a band of
music playing popular patriotic and inspiriting airs.
The procession included Judge Dowling, Alderman
T. Coman, Alderman Cuddy, ex-Congressman Morgan Jones, Alderman Lycett, W. F. Howe, Warden
Stacom, Mr. Conrov (President of the Democratic
Association of the Sixth ward), Robert C. Hutchings,
Commissioner Hely, Dr. W. T. Nealiss, Morton J.
Keys and the representatives of the German democracy of the wards.

Mr. Burns addressed the assemblage from the
steps of his house. He thanked them for the grand
ovation that had been given to him. He regarded
it as a distinctive endorsement of the independent
course he had deemed it right to pursue at Aluany.
(Cheers.) Regarding it in that way he felt greatly
honored by it. He would detain them a moincludents of the recent fight. He was invited to the
reporters of the press, who were outside as he went
into the room, if it were possible to obtain for them
admission. He told them he would do his best.
(Cheers.) When he was in that room he made the
application. He was told by Creamer, Genet and
Norton—the three McGuires—(Immense cheering)—
that the "press" was not required. He told them
he did not wish to remain at any meeting where they
were assumed to admit the reporters. (Cheers.) Ho
endeavored to get an alteration in the charter as it
was, read clause by clause, which should accomplish
the abolition of all republican commissions and
the Board of Supervisors. He knew their
object, for they avowed it. If that were dope they
would be able to command any position hely
pleased. That which was wanted to be brought
the Board of Supervisors. He knew that
the

THE CRAMPION OF THE POLICE.

Screnade to Owen Murphy-The Young Democracy Did Not Want a New Charter. second avenue from First to Sixth street was literally ablaze last night with bondres and excitement. Cannons were roaring, torpedoes were bursting, rockets were shooting, crackers were fizzing and small boys and policemen were shouting them-selves hourse. The young democracy was at a discount and the star of "Tweedy" was in the ascendant. Huge transparencies were flitting to and fro

The champion of law and order. Bonesty the best policy. Commence of the best poncy. We sustain our representatives. -------The Hon. Owen Murphy lorever.

The crowd could not have numbered less tha 10,000. Politicians were there who had in the past received favors from the great man, and were exercis-

10,000. Politicians were there who had in the past received favors from the great man, and were exercising their lungs with a lively sense of favors to come. Bummers and beats were strongly represented, and multitudes with a love for free drinks favored the occasion with their presence. The occasion of all the tumult and fuss, Mr. Owen Murphy, Assemblyman from the Seventeenth ward, stood in company with a Herally reporter, in the doorway of a cig ar store near the scene of action, with

Sparkling on his breast, and with a smile of triumph illuminating his face. He was telling the reporter how he had done his duty to his constituents, how he had saved New York from the reign of a gang of ruffians and thieves, and how he had not seen a single democrat that did not approve his sourse of action at Albany. He felt proud, for did not the transparencies proclaim him the champion of law and order, and did not every policeman in the city look upon him as the saviour of their order, and the sumetal man who had lengthened their term of—officer and crowd round him

WITH HAT IN HAND

to acknowledge his services in opposing the new Police bill. In the midst of his self-congratulations the strains of music were heard in the distance, and the melodious strains of "Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me" (Tweedy's advice to the young democracy) were floated down the avenue, and drew nearer and nearer until the band halited in front of the great man, who gracefully raised his hat as they drew near. Then came cries of "MURPHY!"

"Three cheers for Murphy! Tiga-r-!" and the Assemblyman, advancing, said:—Gentlemen (appliause from several boys and a police officer), I am glad that you approve of my conduct at Albany. The question there was whether thelves and rogues and nurderers should rule the police, or whether they should be ruled by honest men. [At this part of the honorable gentleman's speech a police officer

murderers should rule the police, or whether they should be ruled by honest men. [At this part of the honorable gentleman's speech a police officer who stood by fainted. After he had been carried out Mr. Murphy resumed.] The young democracy, so called, never wanted a charter; the meeting in the Delayan House proved this. I have done what I believed to be my duty, and I am proud to think that you believe so too.

that you believe so too.

At the conclusion of the speech the band struck up
'Not for Joe,'' and amid the renewed roar of the
cannon and the shouts of the crowd the screnade

ENDORSING THE YOU G DEMOCRACY.

A special meeting of the Jefferson Democratic Asso. ciation was held jast evening in Eighth avenue, be tween Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, Artnur Short in the chair. Speeches were made by Mr. T. Jefferson Montgomery and others, denouncing the Jefferson Montgomery and others, denouncing the democrats who opposed the late charter and pledging their unanimous support to the Hons. H. W. Genet, Creamer, Norton, and all others of the "Young Democracy," whom they believe the honest representatives of the democratic masses of New York. Resolutions were adopted more fully expressing their views on the political issues now before the people and denouncing the action of Messrs. Tweed, Sweeny and Mayor Hall as a corrupt alliance with republicans for the purpose of retaining in their possession the means to keep the people in subjection. After the adoption of these resolutions the meeting adjourned, many of the members proceeding to the rooms of the Jackson Club, where a reception was tendered the leaders of the young democracy.

BROOKLYN ENDORSES A LEGISLATOR.

Serenade to Assemblyman Jacobs-Speech o

That Gentleman. A serenade was tendered Mr. John C. Jacobs, member of Assembly from the Ninth district, Kings county, at his residence in DeKalb avenue, near Nostrand, Brooklyn, by his consutuents last evening. A fine band performed several popular airs, and his Honor Mayor Kalbfleisch introduced Mr. Jacobs to the assemblage. The gentle-Mr. Jacobs to the assemblage. The gentleman thus honored, on coming forward said:—
My friends, I cannot but feet grateful for the compilment you have paid me to-night. Situated as I have been in Albany, I cannot but appreciate the feetings of the people of my district and of the entire city. I know that the legislation which we have failed to accomplish, and to accomplish which our party was pledged, has been productive of general dissatisfaction. That is not the fault of any individual member. It is the fault rather of men who, to advance their own personal interests, would sacrified the interests of their party. In these matters and these troubles I had no participation. I have endeavored to advance those interests to which our party was pledged, and to get consolidated a strength of organization over the entire State. So far the party has failed, It does not follow that because we have failed nothing will be accomplished. There is a sentiment among the people which will compet these legislators to comply with the promises made in years gone by, which compliance is essential to the salvation of the democratic party. If these promises are not made good, if the party fails now in these essential requirements it is not right to ask for a renewal of their confidence, because a party failing to keep its faith with the people cannot exist. Individuals are compelled by law to be faithful to their obligations. The failure in the one case, as in the other, must bring with it responsibilities which must rest upon a party as it rests upon individuals. As regards recent legislation it is not my province to particularly speak. It was legislation not affecting this city, and yet it was legislation which had been promised and pledged for the last twelve or fifteen years. But of its effects I know, and others knew York, through its accredited representatives, had saked for certain enactments presented to us after their passage in the senate, which come not only as a matter of right, but of duty, and expected the same favorab man thus honored, on coming forward said:-Assembly, one with kid gloves—a pretty looking dandy—a Broadway statue. He did not mean Peter the Great from Russin but Peter the Little, of New York, who had not on his coat and was a dandy without brains. (Cheers.) Denny Burns' dress, though, would last forever. It was the dress of homesty, and would last forever the forever. It was the dress of homesty, and would last forever the forever of the forever. It was the dress of homesty and the defence who was to lead the defence of the forever. It was the dress of homesty and the defence who was to lead the defence who was to lead the defence of the forever. It was the dress of the forever. It was the forever of the forever. It was the forever of the

ings, and without any consideration of the majority overricing the decrees of the majority; but almost in effect saying that the commissions most to the people of this city and to the people of the State should remain in existence. With my associates who disagree with me in opinion I have no fault to find; I give them, as I claim for myself, the credit of acting from purely conscientions motives. They must sppeal, as I may be compelled to, to the people whom they represent. They must remember, however, that elected as democrate they have falled to perform their dity at a moment whom it could be most satisfactorily executed; that they have falled by their votes in conjunction with the republican minority to do what was expected of them by those who gave them power and position every one knows. But disputed what was expected of them by those who gave them power and position every one knows. But disputed as it is as to whether they have acted rightly or acted wroughly there is only one thing which I, as an individual member of the Legislature insist upon the party must harmonize or fail. The people demand and expect harmony. The contest of ciques and factions must not interfere with the success of the great party which for fifteen years struggled to control the government of this State. Gentlemen interested in this controversy must remember that there are other interests baside their own which claim the attention of the Legislature. All promises of past years must be fulfilled. The contest of the city of New York must not interfere with the general harmony of the organization of which I am a member. To this end I will exert my ability, and that we shall be successful in the end I have no doubt. For the feeling of the people, I believe, will impress upon the minds of all my associates the necessity of fulfilling the pledges that we have no doubt. For the feeling of the people, I believe, will impress upon the minds of all my associates the necessity of fulfilling the pledges that we may employ the organization of w

THE TANHANY LEADERS AND THE JACK MURRISSEY FACTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-It appears that John Morrissey is prominent among the political rufflans of the democratic fac-tion at Albany. O'Brien, Genet and Creamer have elected him their leader. What a shame -what an indelible disgrace! Do O'Brien, Genet and Creamer mink that the people admire them for taking into their service such a man? Are they gentlemen then why enlist a prize fignter? Are they bonest, then why employ a gambier? Are they competent for legislation, then why make a leader of the companion of Yankee Suhiyan? Ah. Sir, the answer is in no coatusion. It is the natural law of sympathy that herds such characters; that plunderers alone consort with thee men, and that dunces alone employ dunces.

ploy dunces.

Jemmy O'Brien, can you, the Sheriff of the city,
deny it? No, Jemmy, there is nothing either in
your talents or in your mode of life that can contradiet it.
And, Harry Genet, can you deny it? You can by oaths and blasphemies and effontery, but by noth-

Ing cisc.

And, Senator Creamer, can you make up a mant y chini of it? If you can, do. But I dely you to do so. Democrats, people of New York, the case is plain.

do so.

Democrate, people of New York, the case is plain. Morrissey stands before you. From him judge the whole situation. Where there is rotting matter there is destructive exhalation. The settlement of the Issue is in your own hands. There will be an election in the lail; an election may be declared forthwith. In either case vote like true citizens. Vote not for rufflans; vote against them. There are pienty of able and honest men. Bay the rufflans back to the sparring rooms to the cockpits, to the dog-lighting arenas, to the feculent taverns, to the dice saloons. The "row" at Albany gives a great opportunity. If you do not seize it the rufflans will make you foot a heavy bill.

Peter Bismarck Sweeny, where are you? You are an honest man. If you were a peculator you would never violate the etiquette of peculators by handing that immense interest over to the city. You are an accomplished lawyer, and you are, or have been, a most able leader of the democracy. All this is true. Then why are you silent? The people want to hear your voice. The rufflans are heard. Why are the gentlemen silent? This is not fair to the people. Come forward, sir, come forward. You will get a response which will make rufflanism grow livid.

And, Oakey Hall, where are you indug yourself? There was a day when to be inert would have given you epilepsy. The democrats elected you, and all the city is proud of your talents. You know that rufflanism is at large, ready for a spring at this fair city. I know you are doing all you can in a private way to cut off the very head of this rufflanism; but the people like to join you in the act. Address them to that effect, and a hundred thousand voters will put the piatform on which you stand right upon their heads.

Mr. Herald, the people where they precisely are in regard to this desperate rufflanisms at Albany.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

THE BUCKHOUT BUTCHERY.

Trial of the Sleepy Hollow Murderer-Testimony for the People Concluded-Another Postponement Granted the Defence-Wonderful Exhibition of Confidence in a Jury.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning the trial of Isaac Van Wart Buckhout was resumed in the Court of Over and Terminer, at White Plains, Westthat as the case progresses the prisoner appears to gain sympathy among many of his former neigh-bors and acquaintances, as is evidenced by the anxiety evinced to take him by the hand or present him with an orange as he is being conducted to and from the court room. The testimony for the prosecution was continued.

William Augustus Campbell, being sworn, testified-I live in the town of Mount Pleasant, and have Known Buckhout for thirteen years; went to Buck hour's nouse on New Year's Day; saw Buckhout in the kitchen; he came in after I did, and went to the cellar for cider; told him to sit down until I drank, and he did so; he poured out about half a glass and drank it; we then talked for afteen or twenty min-utes; Mr. Weeks' boys then came in; we talked and languaged investor.

laugued together;
HEARD A REPORT OF A GUN
in the Hollow, and Buckhout went out; I followed

in the Hollow, and Buckhout went out; I followed him; he was on the steps; think he said some one was firing at a mark in the Hollow; did not see anything atrange or unnatural in his manner.

Cross-examined—This was about eleven o'clock in the foremon; he did not say what he went o'clock in the foremon; he did not say what he went o'clock in the foremon; he did not say what he went o'clock in the foremon; he did not say what he went o'clock in the foremon; he did not say what he went o'clock in the foremon; he had not only a bound of the continuent of the continue

bistrict Attorney Dykman here announced the

District Attorney Dykman here announced the case closed for the people, reserving the right of introducing rebuting testimony if necessary.

As the forenon was not yet exhausted Justice Tappen inquired if the defence were ready to proceed, when Mr. Larkin arose and informed the Court that they were not, and asked for a postponement until Wednesday next. He stated that it had not yet been decided who was to lead the defence, and requested a little time that the counsel might consider this subject among themselves; and if the indulgence were granted he would guarantee that no further delay would occur on the part of the defence.

The Court thereupon, after consultation, consented to a postponement until Monday morning; meanime, with the usua clasticity which characterizes judicial affairs in Westchester county, the men who are to decide upon the life or death of the prisoner were allowed to proceed to their homes.

NEW YORK CITY.

Odds and Ends of Metropolitan News.

Licenses, Taxes, Arrests by the Police and Vital Statistics-Highway Robbery and Burglaries - Miscellaneous Items and Incidents.

The following record with show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four bours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, lighted Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:

| 1560, 1870, | 1860, 1870, | 1860, 1870, 3 A. M. | 48 34 2 P. M. | 54 46 6 A. M. | 47 25 6 P. M. | 53 46 9 A. M. | 49 42 9 P. M. | 64 41 12 M. | 65 44 12 P. M. | 55 46 41 12 M. | 652 44 12 P. M. | 55 46 41 12 M. | 652 45 12 M. | 652 45 12 M. | 654 41 12 M. | 652 45 12 M. | 652 45 12 M. | 654 45 12 M. | 652 45 12 M. | 652 45 12 M. | 653 45 12 M. | 652 45 12 M. | 653 45 12 M. | 653 45 12 M. | 654 45 12 M. | 654 45 12 M. | 655 45 12 M. | 655

The deaths for the week, exclusive of public institutions, were 443; births, 332; persons married, 226

The arrests for the week were:-Saturday, 255; Sunday, 109; Monday, 216; Tuesday, 177; Wednesday, 181; Thursday, 176; Friday, 148. Total, 1,266.

Yesterday morning Catharine Fally, of 330 East Sixty-sixth street, was badly burned by the explo-sion of a kerosene lamp, which set fire to her cloth-ing. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital. The free course of scientific lectures for the peo-

ple was continued last evening at the Cooper Institote, and a fair sized audience listened attentively to an claborate treatise on "Water," delivered by Pro-Jessor C. F. Chandler, of Columbia College. Seth C. Hawley, chief clerk of the Board of Police, who has just been appointed collector of internal

revenue for the Eighth district, severs his connec-tion with the police force on Monday. His departure will be universally regretted by the attaches of the Central Office, by whom he is held in high esteem. Yesterday, about four o'clock P. M., Hugh Magune, an employé of Howard, Sanger & Co., 89 and 91 Reade street, had his hand badly crushed by the elevator in use in that building. He was taken to the office of Dr. D. D. W. Harrington, 23 City Hall place, where the torn and anattered fingers were amputated.

The Tax Receiver announces that during the past week he has collected the following amounts for

taxes:-
 March 21.
 \$2,108
 March 25.
 \$5,082

 March 22.
 3,772
 March 26.
 2,000

 March 21.
 8,283
 March 21.
 5,699
 Total.
 \$27,037

Marshal Tooker reports that during the past week ne has g anted the following licenses:-Expressmen, 9; vendors, 45; boarding houses, 1; coaches, 2; carls, 60; porters, 4; drivers, 35. Total, 156. Amount received for flaces and heenses, \$277 26, and the sum of \$1.627 was refunded to various complainants who have been swindled.

Yesterday morning Patrick Cosgrove, proprietor of a liquor store corner of Morris and West streets, or a right to his home on the east side of the city, was knocked down and roobed of thirty dollars and fity cents by three unknown men, who dogged his footsteps to the corner of Clinton and Division streets, where the assault was committed. Cosgrove was not seriously injured.

Shandley, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, by detective Fields, of the Fifth presenct, upon complaint of E. Wright Vall, a salesman in the employ of Scudder, Gulick & Co., No. 120 Warren street, charged with inducing him to sen him \$745 worth of groceries on the 21st of December last, by means of false representations. He denied the charge, but was committed for examination. Mr. George Bliss, Jr., the attorney of the Health

the costs collected in Board of Health cases "go to increase the income of the attorney," but he asserts that "all costs go to the Board," This will be inter-esting news to a very large number of people who have been anxiously awaiting the effect of a resolu-tion miroduced by Air. Commissioner Brennan upon this very subject, desiring information as to where "the costs go to." the costs go to."

Judge Samuel Nelson, of the Supreme Court, it has been stated in some papers recently, was about

Board, desires to have it contradicted that any of

has been stated it some papers recently, was about to resign his place on the bench, and in the same connection it was mentioned that Judge Hunt, of Utica, and Mr. Evarts, of this city, were willing to succeed him. But Mr. Snaw, of the Cooperstown Journal, writes that Judge Nelson for the past year has been in the enjoyment of excellent health and has no intention of resigning, a fact which will be highly gratifying to a large circle of friends and legal advances. Thomas Lynch and Michael Hennessy, both young

men, were arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, by officer Kenny, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, upon compiaint of John Farrelly, of 565 Green wich street, charged, in company with an accomplice who is still at large, with entering his bedroom window at the above number and stealing his pants, containing \$300 in money, and a vest containing a waten and chain valued at forty nonlars. Farrelly states that between one and two o'clock yesterday morning he was awakened by a noise in his room, and recognized the two prisoners from a lighted match one of them had in his hand, while the third stood on a shed near the window. On being discovered Lynch, who had been in the complainant's employ as a barteader, cried "Checaso" it," when they made a hasty exit through the window. They denied the charge, but were locked up to answer at the General Sessions.

THE NEW BEDFORD TRACEDY.

The Death of the Murderess-A Touching Letter from a Heartbroken Woman in Despair-Woman's Constancy and Man's Per-NEW EFDFORD, Mass., March 26, 1870.

Lizzie W. Chapman, who shot Theodore L. Parker, at his boarding house in this city, Thursday evenng, and afterwards put a bullet through her own body, has since died of her mjuries, although it is possible her latality may have been hastened by a possible her intality may have been, hastened by a dose of haudanum which she took before the shooting. From the investigation of the Coroner's jury it is evident that Parker was shot first in the back, as he stooped to take his hat from a chair in the entry, and as he turned towards the woman the second shot took effect in his right atm. Four-shot were fixed, as in addition to the two balls that are in Parker's body and the one that was found in the entry Thursday evening, a fourth ball was found imbedded in the floor of the hall yesterday afternoon.

Parker's body and the one that was found in the entry Thursday evening, a fourth ball was found imbedeed in the floor of the hall yesterday aftermoon.

Yesterday morning the brother of Mrs. Chapman found in a trunk in her room, No. 58 South Second street, the following letter. It is without date, address or signature, out the mention of Mr. Parker's Christian name proves beyond a doubt that it was intended for him. It reads as follows:—

Perhaps when you receive this you will think what happened last night when you came in from the kitchen and as down by the store. I saw your exciting laugh to Orville, and it maddened me; it needed but that one drop in, the bucket to completely upnet me. It was well that I could come home and pray, for that prayer was the means of—well, no matter what. I have nothing to look forward to—my life is an entire blank. I see no love for sunshies ahead, but live on from day to day, wishing for it to end. I do not clin; to life, but nearly was the time would come speedily when it will be ended. Oh, God, how I have loved I gave my whole being, soul and body, up to you; I not only loved you, but I made you my if ol and worshipped you with all a woman's true, sincere love and worship. I believed implicitly in all the vows and promises you made, for I could not think you were so entirely heartless and deceitud as to deceive ms. Oh, how happy I was for a time! Every cloud had a silver lining to my sight then, for I saw with the eyes of love. Everything seemed bright and cheerful, and the sincere wish of my heart was that every one might be as happy as I was. You promised me faithfully that you would be a true, kind friend to me for the time to come, to always have a kind word or smile for me, and for awhile you hard the sincere wish of my heart was that every one might be as happy as I was. You promised me faithfully that you would be a true, kind friend to me for the time to come, to always have a kind word or smile for me, and for awhile you have treated me hardly with respect, and that y

The present King of Siam, Somdetch-Phra-Para-mendz-Maha-Chuaion-Korn, is seventeen years old. The regent, Chow-Phia-Sri-Sury-Wongse, is one of the greatest Eastern statesmen, and has immense inducate over the people.